

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 24 with:

FIG. 2 diagrammatically shows how a portion of the display 3 is accommodated in a first housing portion 5. The housing portion 5 in this example contains a first and a second part 5a, 5b which are interconnected by a hinge 51. The housing portion 5 has a winding device (shaft) 17 with which the display 3 can be rolled up. A spring 102 is present to provide a counterforce which engages the shaft 17 of ~~the~~ a disk 100. ~~This~~ The disk 100 has a slotted recess 101 with one or more hooks 27 over which the display 3 can be hooked. Supporting, foldable or hingeable arms 16 enhance the mechanical stability of the complete structure. The distance shown between the hingeable arms 16 and the display 3 is preferably of the order of several micrometers to several millimeters. It may happen that the arms 16 are not situated on the outside of the housing portions 4a, 5a but inside them.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 1, with:

Furthermore, this example diagrammatically shows a locking means 19. With this locking means 19 the housing portions 4 and 5 can be fixed to each other. A button 18 is present to release the locking means. The housing portion 4 comprises a printed circuit board 20 which accommodates a driving circuit 21 and electrical connections 22 to keys ~~18~~ and other control means. It also accommodates electrical connections ~~22~~ 2223 to a series of contact surfaces ~~38~~ which can contact contact surfaces 37. The contact surfaces 38 may be found on either one of the two sides of the display 3 or only on one side. ~~This~~ The housing portion 4 may further comprise other integrated circuits, discrete semiconductor elements, batteries, antennas, speakers, cameras and the like. The antenna can provide a wireless connection between the appliance 1 and the display device 2 instead of the pin-shaped connection 25. More particularly, the driving circuits 21 or further circuit elements can be used for implementation of a (standard) data transmission protocol, that is to say, how to use different displays (with the different numbers of lines and columns and rows etc.) in different types of appliances.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 15, with:

In this example the housing comprises two portions 4a, 4b between which the display 3 can be clamped. In this way the conducting parts 6 can contact the contact surfaces 38 (in this example two-sided contacting is shown). The contact surfaces 38 are aligned by the guiding parts by means of aligning pins or recesses (in this case opening 24) or a form of optical or mechanical feedback. Since the display preferably contains only several contact surfaces, they may be large and a rough alignment is sufficient.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 27, with:

FIG. 3 gives a diagrammatic bottom view of the display device 2 of which FIG. 2 shows a sectional view. The display 3 and the foldable arm 16 are located between the first and second housing portions 4, 5 of the device. The arm 16 here comprises four arm portions 161, 162, 163, 164, but this is not essential. They are connected to each other via pivots 171, 172, 173, 174 at the hinging points of the arm 16. In the arm 16, which is hollow, runs a cable 30. The cable 30 is in this case a metal wire surrounded by insulating material. The cable 30 is suspended from a first and a second suspension point 33, 34 and has a first and a second elastic portion 31, 32 which are springs in this example. The first suspension point 33 has a variable position because it is located on a rotary disk 40. The outside edge of the rotary disk 40 is therefore located partly outside the housing portion 54.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 3, with:

Thanks to the springs 31, 32 the foldable arm 16 has a driving force for rolling out the display 3. The cable 30 runs over the outside of the pivots 171, 172, 173, 174. The length of the cable 30 along a pivot 171, 172, 173, 174 depends on the angle α between the arm portions. This length is $(180-\alpha/180)*\pi.r$, where r is the radius of the pivot. With a radius of 0.25 cm and three and a half pivots (as in this example) the difference in length between the first position and the maximum second position is thus 2.75 cm. The opposing force of the spring ~~27~~102 can thus be set by the choice of the springs 31, 32. If a larger difference is desired, the pivot 174 may be selected to be designed with a larger diameter.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 11, with:

It will be evident to the expert that FIG. 3 shows only a possible embodiment. The foldable arm 16 may as well have fewer arm portions 161-164. Furthermore, it may be that there is only a single housing in lieu of the two housing portions 4, 5. It may also be that the spring ~~27~~102 is entirely absent. In lieu of this the cable may be elastic to a desired extent. Also electromotors may be present. Albeit in principle one electromotor will suffice, it is to be preferred to utilize a plurality of electromotors, for example one in each of the housing portions, which are both connected with the cable. By selecting a cable having a desired rigidity, it is not strictly necessary to couple one or more electromotors also to the foldable arms themselves. Alternatively, it is not impossible either to implement such a method as is proposed in the prior art.